

Fiscal Research Program

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :
REPORT OF STATEWIDE
RESULTS OF GEORGIA POLLS
JULY 2000**

**FRP Report No. 47
July 2000**



**Georgia State
University**

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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
REPORT OF STATEWIDE RESULTS OF GEORGIA POLL
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The Georgia Economic Developers Association seeks to know how Georgians respond to basic questions regarding economic development activities in the state. This report is in response to that interest.

This project is the continuation of a joint effort of two components of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University: the Applied Research Center (ARC) and the Fiscal Research Program (FRP). Quarterly the ARC conducts a telephone survey of a scientifically valid sample of Georgians on a range of public issues. For the past three years, GEDA has contracted four questions regarding economic development. The first poll conducted in January 1998 contained 1013 respondents that were randomly selected adult residents. The second and third polls were conducted January of 1999 and 2000 utilizing the same methodology and contained 806 and 792 respondents respectively. The sampling error is approximately plus or minus 3.5 percent; however, in relatively small subgroups the error is larger.

All survey responses have been categorized by the following demographic features: education, income, sex, age, race, home ownership, the presence of school-age children, and political party. The ARC reported the statewide results for both polls. The FRP further evaluated the demographic features to explore differences between urban and rural Georgians. The survey questions posed were:

Questions #1: Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

- More job opportunities
- Better paying jobs
- Increased tax revenues
- More business investment opportunities

Question #2: Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

- Increased traffic congestion
- Increased pollution
- Increased taxes
- Higher cost of living

Question #3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments"?

- Agree strongly
- Agree
- Disagree
- Disagree strongly

Question #4: Which of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

- Inadequate education and training programs
- Inadequate transportation systems
- Lack of government support for economic development
- Environmental problems such as air and water pollution

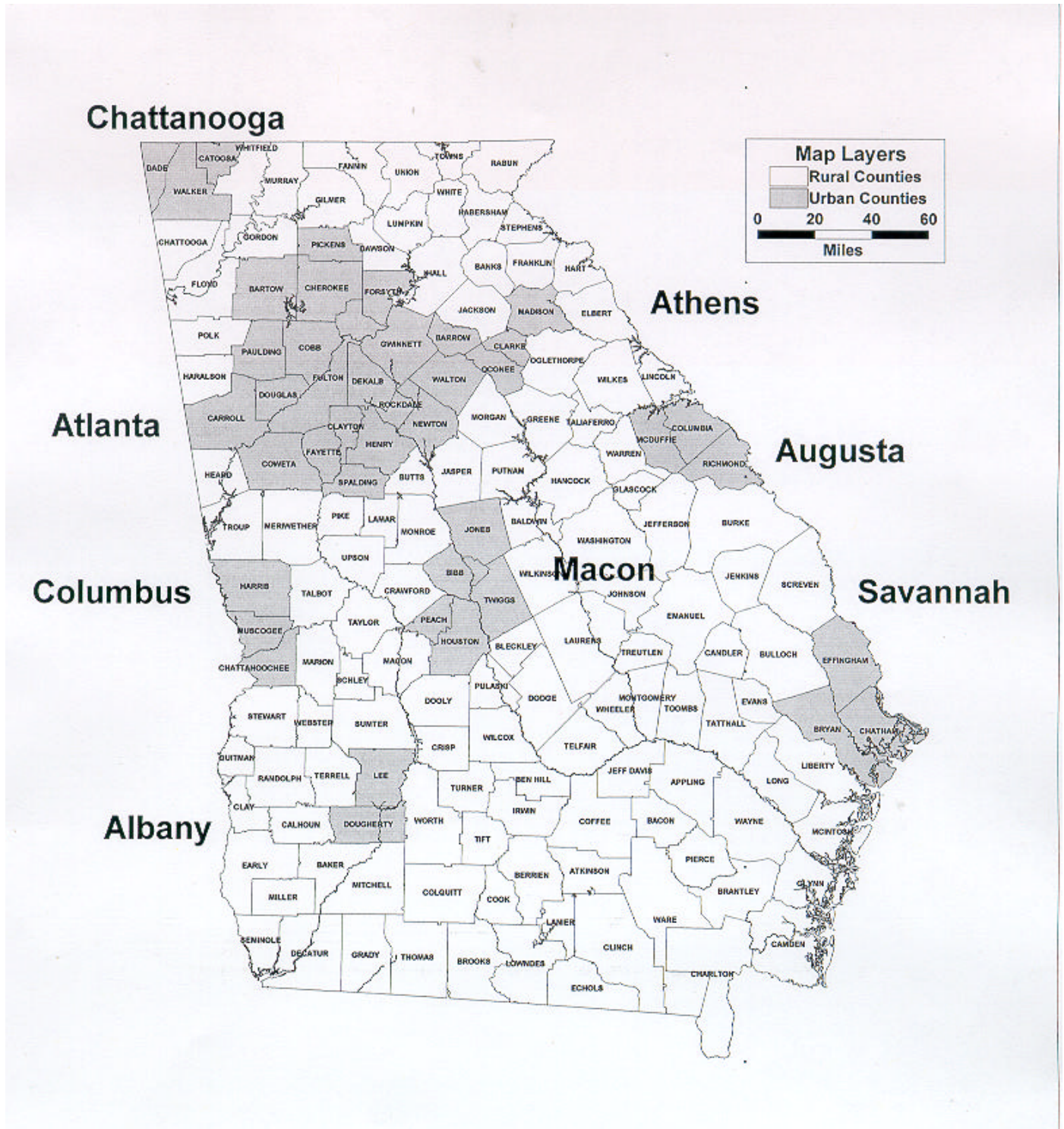
The questions also contain the responses "don't know" and "no answer." However, they are not considered in this report, and therefore, the reported percentages across subgroups may not add to 100 percent.

This report includes tables of responses to these four survey questions for 1998, 1999 and 2000. The tables depict the state as a whole, urban counties and rural counties. “Urban” is defined as all Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) counties in Georgia, and “rural” is defined as all counties that are not in an MSA. A map and county listing are included. Statewide observations are summarized and are followed by observations on urban and rural results.

This report provides a current demographic and geographic snapshot of attitudes about economic development in Georgia and points out relatively large changes (over 10 percentage points) in attitudes that have occurred between surveys. Some demographic groups comprise a relatively small number of actual responses, thus any year-to-year changes in and differences between small subgroups should be interpreted with caution.

The data was analyzed and reported by Joey Smith, Research Associate. The text is written by Joey Smith and Jeanie Thomas, Senior Research Associate. Thomas also served as Project Manager. Both are staff members of the Fiscal Research Program.

Map image



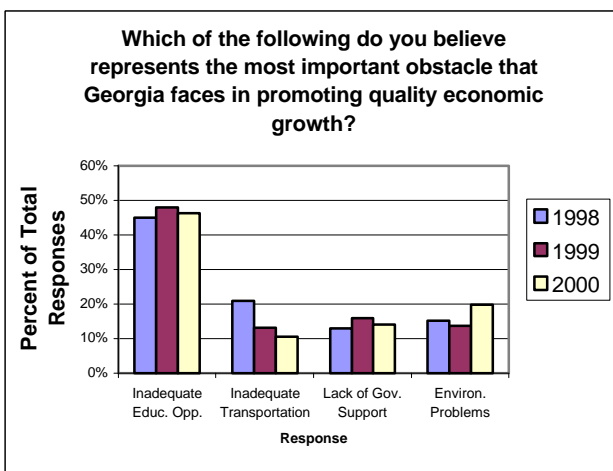
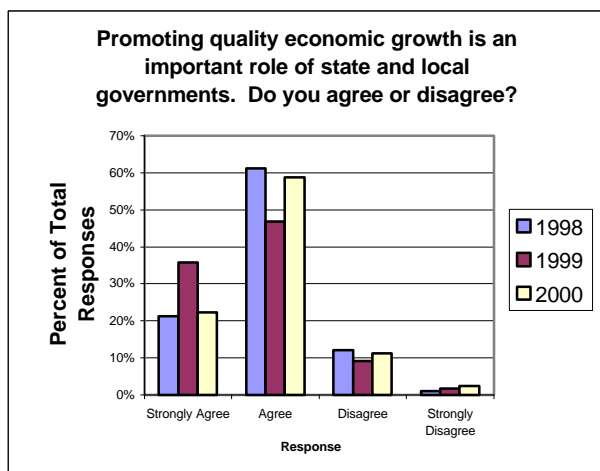
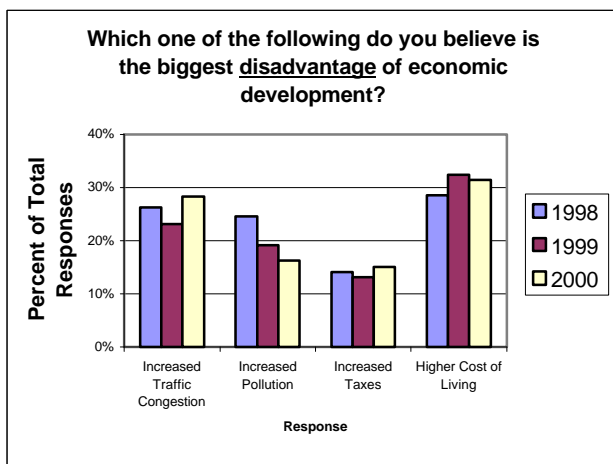
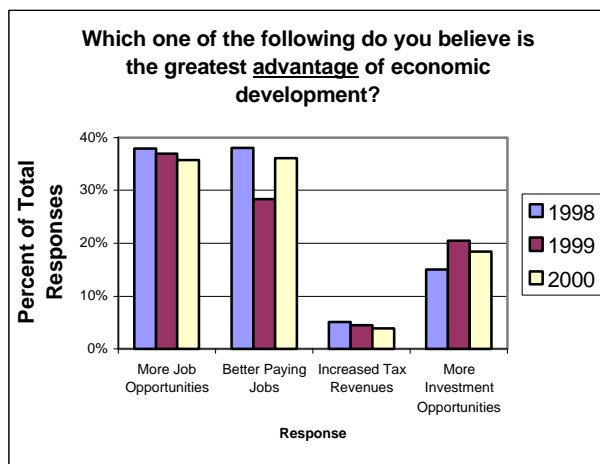
URBAN COUNTIES

Barrow	Clayton	Forsyth	Newton
Bartow	Cobb	Fulton	Oconee
Bibb	Columbia	Gwinnett	Paulding
Bryan	Coweta	Harris	Peach
Carroll	Dade	Henry	Pickens
Catoosa	DeKalb	Houston	Richmond
Chatham	Dougherty	Jones	Rockdale
Chattahoochee	Douglas	Lee	Spalding
Cherokee	Effingham	Madison	Twiggs
Clarke	Fayette	McDuffie	Walker
		Muscogee	Walton

RURAL COUNTIES

Appling	Dooly	Lanier	Stephens
Atkinson	Early	Laurens	Stewart
Bacon	Echols	Liberty	Sumter
Baker	Elbert	Lincoln	Talbot
Baldwin	Emanuel	Long	Taliaferro
Banks	Evans	Lowndes	Tattnall
Ben Hill	Fannin	Lumpkin	Taylor
Berrien	Floyd	Macon	Telfair
Bleckley	Franklin	Marion	Terrell
Brantley	Gilmer	Mcintosh	Thomas
Brooks	Glascok	Meriwether	Tift
Bulloch	Glynn	Miller	Toombs
Burke	Gordon	Mitchell	Towns
Butts	Grady	Monroe	Treutlen
Calhoun	Greene	Montgomery	Troup
Camden	Habersham	Morgan	Turner
Candler	Hall	Murray	Union
Charlton	Hancock	Oglethorpe	Upson
Chattooga	Haralson	Pierce	Ware
Clay	Hart	Pike	Warren
Clinch	Heard	Polk	Washington
Coffee	Irwin	Pulaski	Wayne
Colquitt	Jackson	Putnam	Webster
Cook	Jasper	Quitman	Wheeler
Crawford	Jeff Davis	Rabun	White
Crisp	Jefferson	Randolph	Whitfield
Dawson	Jenkins	Schley	Wilcox
Decatur	Johnson	Screven	Wilkes
Dodge	Lamar	Seminole	Wilkinson
			Worth

POLL RESULTS: STATEWIDE



Table, State Question 1.

Question #1 Statewide Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

Variable

Variable Name	Categories	More Job Opportunities			Better Paying Jobs			Increased Tax Revenues			More Investment Opportunities		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	37.9	36.9	35.7	38.0	28.4	36.1	5.1	4.5	4.0	15.0	20.5	18.5
	Urban Counties	36.8	39.4	34.6	38.6	27.8	35.4	5.4	5.1	2.9	16.0	19.9	20.3
	Rural Counties	40.5	32.0	38.5	36.6	29.7	37.7	4.4	3.3	6.5	12.5	21.7	13.9
Education	High School or Less	39.5	33.0	28.9	37.6	30.2	45.7	6.2	4.5	4.0	12.2	16.3	15.9
	Some College	36.7	44.2	41.9	41.3	26.2	39.0	4.2	5.1	1.9	15.4	20.7	12.5
	College Degree +	37.0	37.3	38.6	34.9	25.6	22.5	4.5	4.2	5.6	18.8	26.8	26.4
Income	Less than \$25,000	42.3	43.6	32.8	37.0	24.8	40.3	6.7	7.1	1.7	8.7	9.0	16.5
	\$25,000-\$49,999	38.4	38.2	31.8	44.2	30.5	39.2	5.7	4.3	5.0	9.6	21.6	18.1
	\$50,000+	31.0	40.3	38.9	34.5	23.8	26.2	4.8	6.2	7.9	24.6	27.7	23.9
Sex	Male	32.8	35.6	31.5	35.8	25.4	33.6	5.5	2.1	5.3	21.8	27.0	24.9
	Female	42.1	38.2	39.5	39.7	31.2	38.5	4.9	6.8	2.8	9.4	14.5	12.8
Age	18-29	38.0	36.8	40.5	39.5	31.6	35.9	4.7	5.4	5.4	14.3	19.4	17.5
	30-44	34.7	36.5	34.3	41.8	31.9	39.7	4.5	4.5	3.6	15.6	22.6	16.9
	45-64	39.2	39.9	35.0	36.1	32.8	34.1	5.6	2.0	3.1	15.3	20.0	22.3
	65+	43.9	32.7	27.0	28.9	22.9	31.8	7.0	4.4	4.2	14.0	22.3	21.3
Race	White	38.6	40.1	36.0	35.2	26.3	33.2	4.5	3.3	4.9	17.0	20.2	20.3
	African-American	36.4	33.0	35.4	44.6	33.8	43.4	7.0	7.9	2.0	9.7	20.4	13.9
	Other	32.0	42.2	33.3	50.1	23.1	41.5	1.3	6.3	0.6	13.0	17.7	14.0
Home Ownership	Own	37.2	36.7	35.6	37.1	26.9	35.0	4.4	4.6	3.9	17.0	22.0	20.1
	Rent	38.8	33.2	36.4	39.0	32.4	39.1	6.6	4.0	4.3	12.0	20.0	14.0
School-Aged Children	None in Household	37.9	37.9	36.5	38.6	28.9	33.6	5.7	4.7	2.8	14.2	19.6	18.3
	Present in Household	37.9	36.0	34.5	37.7	28.2	39.3	4.6	4.3	5.3	15.6	21.5	18.8
Political Party	Democrat	44.7	46.3	34.9	37.4	30.8	40.5	4.3	4.9	1.0	12.2	13.7	19.5
	Republican	30.6	33.3	39.2	37.0	25.0	30.3	4.1	1.4	6.3	21.9	27.3	19.0
	Independent	37.8	30.2	36.3	37.4	25.8	32.6	4.2	6.5	5.2	15.7	24.7	18.3

POLL RESULTS: STATEWIDE

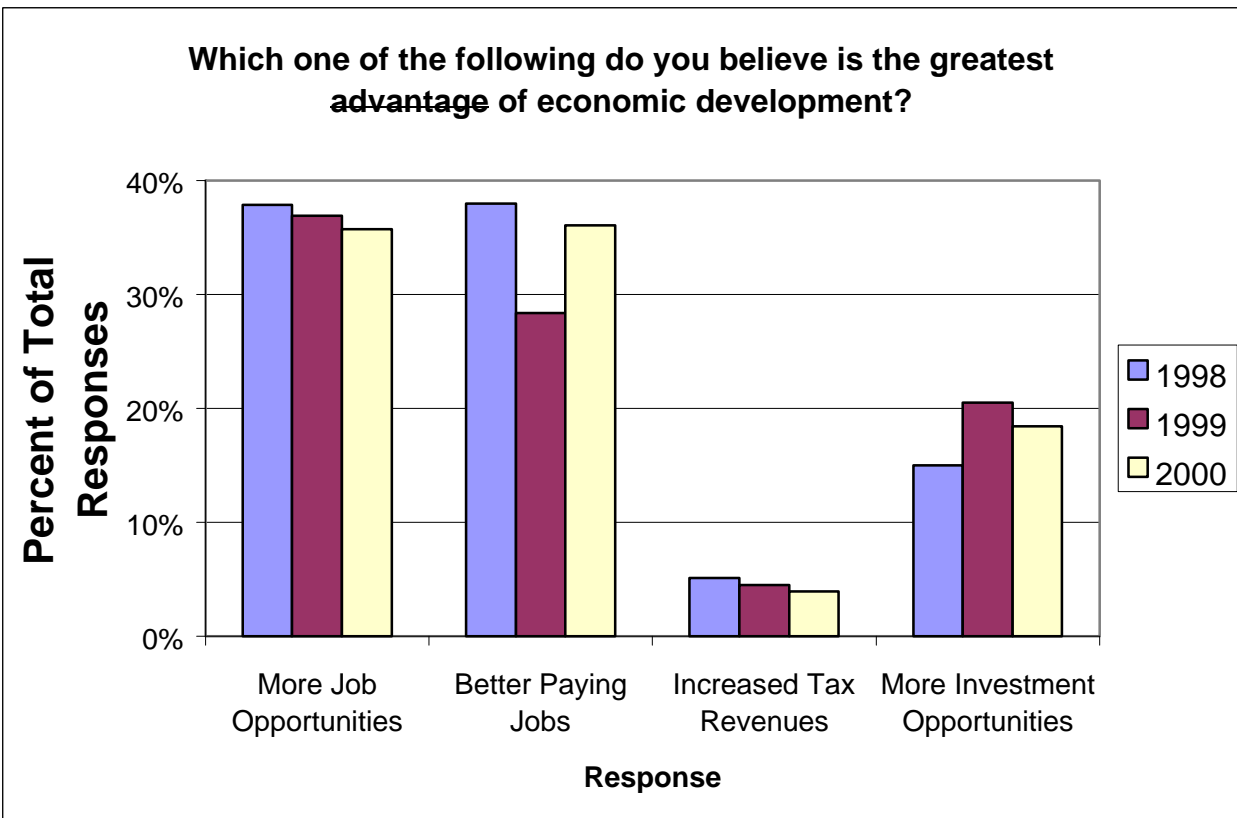
Question 1: Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

2000 Results

In the 2000 poll the state's most frequently chosen advantage of economic development was **better paying jobs**, at 36.1 percent. Following closely was the choice **more job opportunities** at 35.7 percent. Although this represents a reversal of last year's first and second choices, these top two responses increased their combined share of total responses by 6.5% over last year. Over the three years of the survey **more job opportunities** and **better paying jobs**, though both vying for the top choice, have maintained a consistently high level of importance relative to the remaining responses.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ From last year the most notable demographic changes came from Democrats, people with less than a college degree, and those with children at home. These groups shifted towards **better paying jobs** as the greatest advantage of economic development.
- ❖ For the low income and the Democrats, the rise in popularity of this response came mainly at the expense of the response **more job opportunities**.



Table, State Question 2.

Question #2 Statewide Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

Variable

Variable Name	Categories	Increased Traffic Congestion			Increased Pollution			Increased Taxes			Higher Cost of Living		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	26.2	23.1	28.3	24.6	19.2	16.3	14.1	13.1	15.1	28.5	32.4	31.5
	Urban Counties	31.5	27.7	31.5	24.2	20.8	17.4	15.0	12.9	13.3	23.7	26.6	28.6
	Rural Counties	13.7	13.9	30.3	25.4	16.2	13.5	12.4	13.5	19.5	39.6	44.0	38.5
Education	High School or Less	21.2	13.3	19.6	19.2	18.4	12.3	16.2	16.8	18.3	35.6	37.1	40.2
	Some College	26.4	28.0	25.7	27.8	19.6	13.9	13.8	12.2	19.0	27.5	28.9	35.4
	College Degree +	33.4	35.6	40.4	29.4	22.2	23.0	12.3	7.6	8.1	19.1	24.2	18.1
Income	Less than \$25,000	17.3	13.5	16.5	15.4	21.6	10.8	16.8	10.9	22.7	39.4	38.8	44.3
	\$25,000-\$49,999	29.2	25.2	27.0	28.9	23.7	14.3	12.1	10.3	13.4	24.8	26.0	40.0
	\$50,000+	30.7	34.0	39.5	26.3	10.9	20.8	12.4	13.1	12.9	25.1	37.6	19.6
Sex	Male	28.3	24.8	33.9	23.6	22.1	16.3	12.7	11.7	17.0	29.1	31.1	25.3
	Female	24.5	21.6	23.4	25.4	16.6	16.1	15.3	14.4	13.5	28.1	33.5	37.1
Age	18-29	21.8	12.4	23.6	26.5	28.9	18.5	11.7	7.7	19.2	35.4	40.5	37.0
	30-44	31.5	29.5	29.3	21.9	17.8	13.3	14.8	14.8	12.0	27.3	31.4	38.9
	45-64	23.7	31.4	33.5	25.4	12.1	22.1	16.7	19.2	12.2	25.8	26.4	17.1
	65+	26.1	25.1	23.0	27.0	12.3	9.5	11.3	8.2	22.7	24.3	36.3	31.8
Race	White	29.6	25.6	32.4	25.9	22.1	17.7	13.0	13.0	14.7	25.3	27.1	27.9
	African-American	16.3	17.4	19.8	21.4	12.7	12.4	17.9	11.9	18.2	36.6	49.5	40.1
	Other	26.7	20.6	11.4	17.5	6.3	15.9	10.3	17.5	5.8	40.4	36.2	39.4
Home Ownership	Own	28.1	26.3	29.8	24.1	18.3	16.9	15.4	13.2	15.2	25.6	29.1	29.0
	Rent	21.7	13.2	22.1	27.3	21.2	14.0	12.6	15.8	14.6	31.5	40.2	41.7
School-Aged Children	None in Household	26.1	21.5	28.6	27.9	23.0	18.4	13.3	13.7	16.8	24.9	31.0	24.9
	Present in Household	26.3	25.7	27.6	20.2	14.0	13.2	15.2	11.8	13.4	33.2	34.6	39.5
Political Party	Democrat	31.1	27.9	21.7	20.4	16.1	16.4	10.7	12.6	17.4	32.9	31.9	34.0
	Republican	37.2	21.8	37.3	22.0	14.2	15.4	13.8	17.3	16.4	20.2	34.1	26.3
	Independent	19.2	20.4	27.2	31.5	28.4	17.0	15.4	11.0	12.3	27.6	27.3	36.2

POLL RESULTS: STATEWIDE

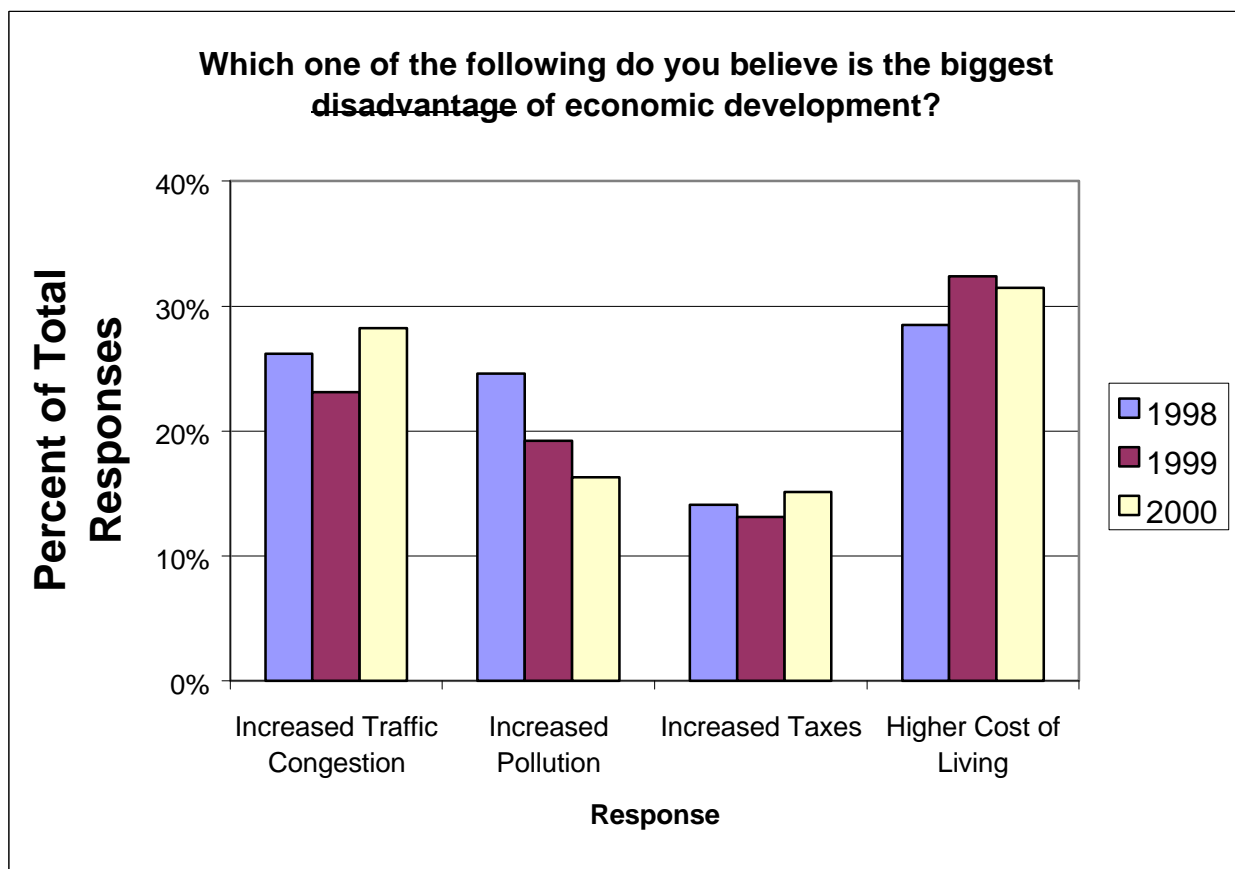
Question 2: Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

2000 Results

The ranking of the responses for this question has remained the same for all three years of the survey. The most frequently chosen disadvantage remains **higher cost of living**. **Increased traffic congestion** remains a strong second choice, while **increased pollution** has declined steadily from 24.6 percent of the responses in 1998 to 16.3 percent in 2000. The least chosen disadvantage of economic development is **increased taxes**.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ Individuals earning between \$25,000 and \$49,999 have increased their selection of **higher cost of living** over the three-year period (24.8 percent in 1998 to 40 percent in 2000).
- ❖ Individuals over 65 years of age have reported less concern for **increased pollution** over the three-year period (from 27 percent down to 9.5 percent) and reported more concern for **increased taxes** (11.3 percent to 22.7 percent).



Table, State Question 3.

Question #3 Statewide Results for 1998-2000

Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments.
Do you agree or disagree?

Variable Name	Categories	Strongly Agree			Agree			Disagree			Strongly Disagree		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	21.3	35.7	22.3	61.2	46.9	58.8	12.1	9.2	11.3	1.1	1.7	2.5
	Urban Counties	22.4	36.3	25.9	61.9	46.3	56.7	12.3	9.3	9.6	0.8	1.5	3.0
	Rural Counties	18.7	34.5	13.5	59.6	48.0	64.0	11.8	9.0	15.5	1.9	1.9	1.3
Education	High School or Less	16.2	33.1	18.7	61.9	47.8	55.3	15.7	6.2	13.5	0.9	2.5	2.0
	Some College	25.3	35.9	20.7	60.0	51.3	65.7	10.2	7.6	9.6	1.4	0.4	2.4
	College Degree +	24.9	42.9	27.9	61.4	41.4	57.1	8.5	11.6	10.2	1.4	2.0	3.2
Income	Less than \$25,000	21.2	26.0	23.2	58.7	52.2	54.5	13.9	9.8	11.3	0.0	2.5	2.3
	\$25,000-\$49,999	23.8	35.6	17.4	58.0	52.5	67.4	13.0	7.8	10.4	2.1	0.4	1.6
	\$50,000+	27.0	46.5	32.0	60.3	43.9	53.7	11.1	4.6	10.8	1.2	2.1	0.7
Sex	Male	26.0	36.1	25.2	56.7	46.6	58.1	12.0	10.9	10.9	2.4	1.4	3.5
	Female	17.3	35.4	19.9	65.2	47.1	59.5	12.1	7.6	11.8	0.0	1.9	1.6
Age	18-29	17.4	25.6	15.8	65.1	60.5	70.1	12.8	8.7	11.4	0.8	1.1	0.8
	30-44	24.7	42.3	24.1	59.4	45.5	58.2	10.8	7.0	13.4	0.9	1.2	3.5
	45-64	18.5	45.6	23.1	64.1	38.9	56.2	11.5	7.4	12.3	2.1	3.3	4.0
	65+	27.0	39.5	22.7	51.3	33.1	52.0	15.7	6.9	4.4	0.0	3.0	0.0
Race	White	23.3	34.2	22.0	59.9	52.2	60.9	11.4	6.7	11.1	1.5	1.1	2.5
	African-American	15.1	40.8	23.1	64.9	38.4	54.6	13.9	11.1	10.9	0.4	3.7	2.4
	Other	27.5	32.1	22.9	56.8	49.7	49.2	13.3	3.2	16.5	0.0	2.6	3.0
Home Ownership	Own	21.7	39.3	22.5	60.4	43.4	57.0	12.8	8.7	12.0	1.5	1.8	2.7
	Rent	20.3	27.7	22.9	63.3	57.8	64.2	10.3	6.3	9.7	0.6	2.1	1.5
School-Aged Children	None in Household	23.0	31.8	24.7	60.3	51.4	55.2	10.8	8.3	10.1	1.2	1.9	3.0
	Present in Household	19.0	41.0	19.7	62.5	41.4	62.5	13.8	10.0	13.1	1.1	1.3	2.0
Political Party	Democrat	22.6	37.1	24.9	63.1	49.0	56.4	9.8	6.8	9.4	0.0	2.4	2.1
	Republican	23.3	38.3	18.2	53.9	42.7	63.5	17.8	9.5	14.2	1.8	1.0	1.3
	Independent	21.6	32.8	22.7	64.8	50.8	59.0	7.0	9.7	9.9	2.8	1.2	4.4

POLL RESULTS: STATEWIDE

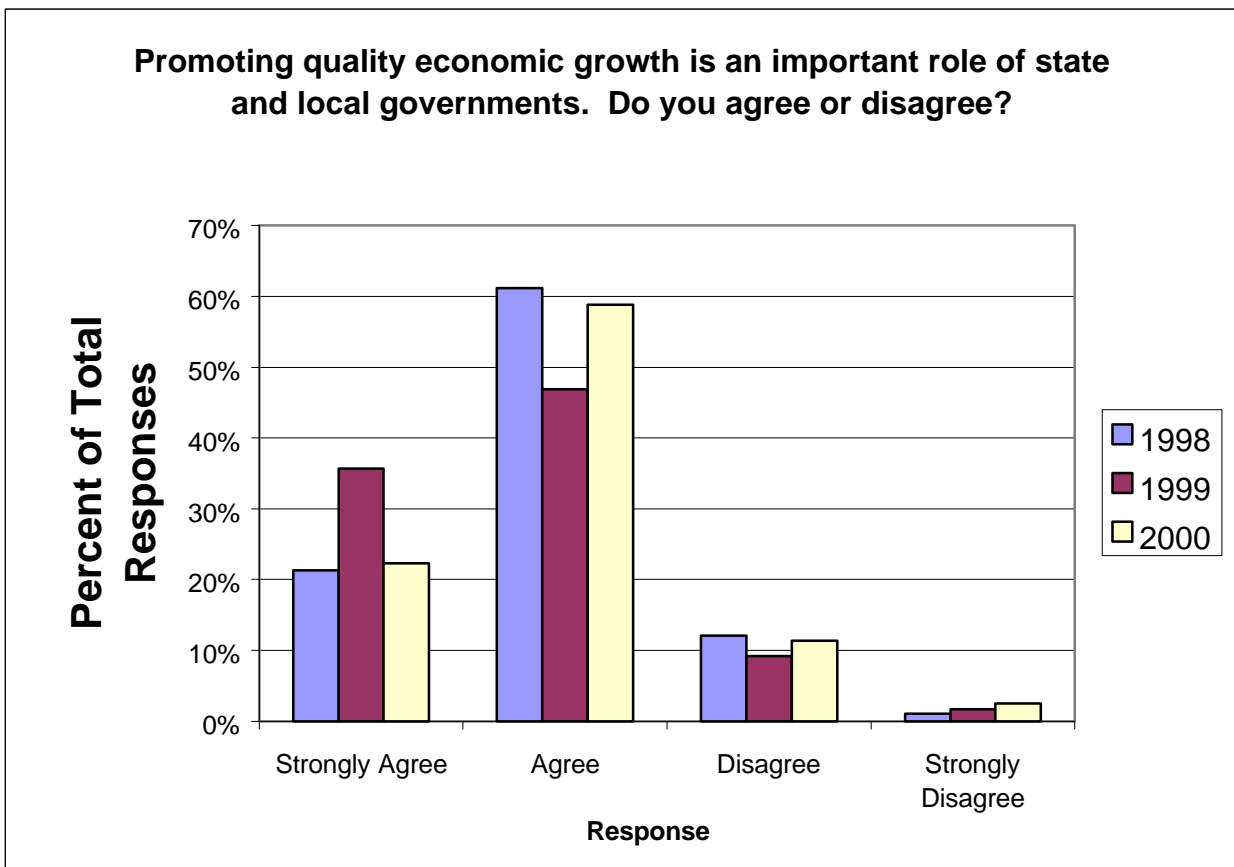
Question 3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement, “Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments”?

2000 Results

For this question the focus lies not in whether there is agreement or disagreement with the statement, rather it is the level of agreement. For the past three years more than 81 percent of respondents agreed that promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local government. In the 2000 survey there was a substantial shift from **strongly agree** to **agree**. Although the strength of agreement has declined, the proportion of individuals in agreement and individuals who are in disagreement with the statement has remained relatively stable.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ For every demographic group 49.2 percent or more are in **agreement** and an additional 15.8 percent or more are in **strong agreement** that promoting quality economic development is an important role of government.



Table, State Question 4.

Question #4 Statewide Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

Variable Name	Categories	Inadequate Educ. and Training Prog.			Inadequate Transportation			Lack of Gov. Support			Environmental Problems		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	45.0	48.1	46.3	20.9	13.2	10.5	13.0	15.9	14.0	15.2	13.7	19.9
	Urban Counties	45.0	49.1	47.1	21.3	14.0	10.4	12.5	13.3	14.1	15.4	13.9	19.2
	Rural Counties	44.9	46.3	44.3	19.9	8.7	10.9	13.9	21.3	13.9	15.0	13.4	21.5
Education	High School or Less	43.5	42.6	37.7	18.3	7.9	9.2	14.6	18.8	15.0	16.2	16.7	26.2
	Some College	40.9	55.6	48.9	22.4	13.8	8.0	14.3	13.9	20.7	19.2	10.2	14.0
	College Degree +	51.5	44.5	54.2	23.4	18.4	14.2	9.3	14.6	7.3	10.0	15.0	17.3
Income	Less than \$25,000	41.1	41.9	36.9	20.3	12.7	13.7	16.4	19.9	13.5	13.0	13.1	29.1
	\$25,000-\$49,999	40.0	51.2	47.5	27.5	18.0	11.4	12.5	11.3	13.0	15.3	14.2	21.6
	\$50,000+	52.8	51.3	47.7	20.6	8.7	7.4	10.3	15.2	18.6	13.1	17.7	18.6
Sex	Male	46.8	48.9	44.1	22.9	13.3	12.3	12.0	11.9	14.0	13.9	14.6	19.6
	Female	43.4	47.4	48.3	19.3	11.3	9.0	13.7	19.7	14.2	16.4	12.9	20.2
Age	18-29	43.8	49.2	46.8	20.5	16.1	7.7	12.8	14.2	19.3	18.2	16.2	19.1
	30-44	44.7	48.0	49.6	23.4	11.1	9.4	13.4	19.0	16.0	13.4	14.3	19.7
	45-64	47.0	50.3	49.6	19.5	13.0	13.0	13.6	14.5	11.0	13.9	11.5	18.4
	65+	44.3	39.9	32.7	18.3	11.1	12.3	10.4	12.0	8.2	18.3	13.7	23.3
Race	White	46.1	49.9	45.9	20.2	13.0	11.2	11.9	11.7	12.5	15.5	16.0	21.3
	African-American	43.0	43.3	46.6	22.9	11.7	8.9	15.5	28.2	19.8	14.0	7.5	16.9
	Other	34.2	40.6	51.1	23.6	6.8	9.2	15.7	20.0	7.0	18.4	11.1	14.9
Home Ownership	Own	46.5	47.5	48.8	18.9	11.7	9.3	13.7	14.7	13.6	14.9	15.5	19.6
	Rent	41.1	49.0	37.9	25.9	13.9	15.1	11.8	21.2	16.9	14.8	8.6	20.9
School-Aged Children	None in Household	44.7	48.8	44.6	21.9	11.7	13.8	12.8	14.9	12.1	14.2	15.1	18.1
	Present in Household	45.4	47.9	48.4	19.7	13.1	6.7	13.2	17.2	16.6	16.6	12.1	21.7
Political Party	Democrat	49.1	49.2	47.3	18.3	12.2	11.3	17.7	15.9	17.2	10.4	14.9	16.7
	Republican	46.8	47.5	47.7	21.1	13.1	10.0	13.8	16.7	9.1	12.4	11.0	20.5
	Independent	41.6	48.3	42.9	21.3	10.4	11.7	7.7	13.8	15.5	24.8	16.9	22.6

POLL RESULTS: STATEWIDE

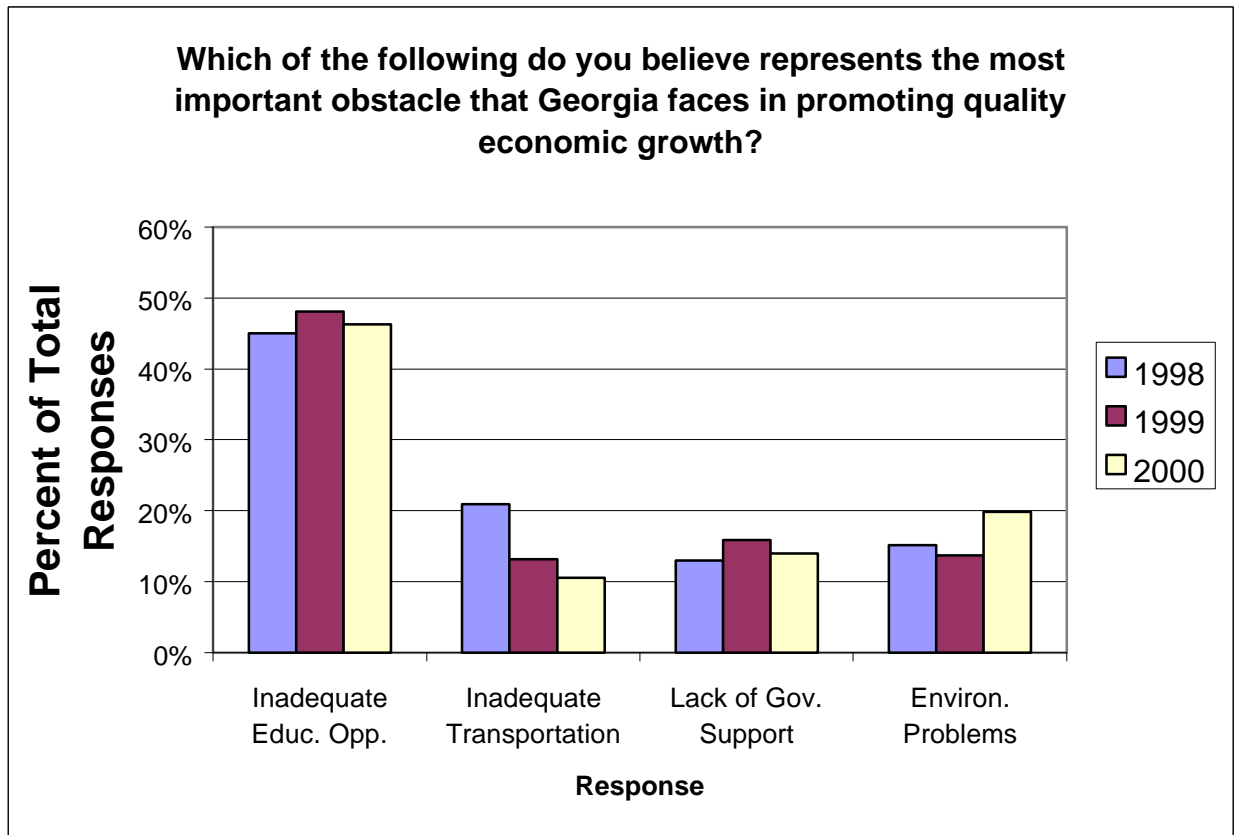
Question 4: Which one of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

2000 Results

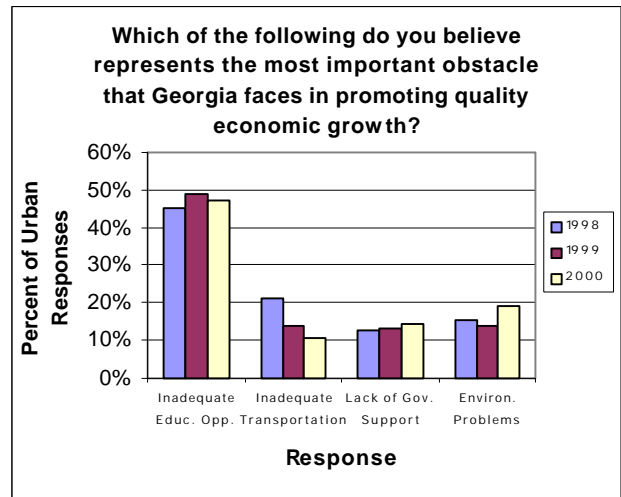
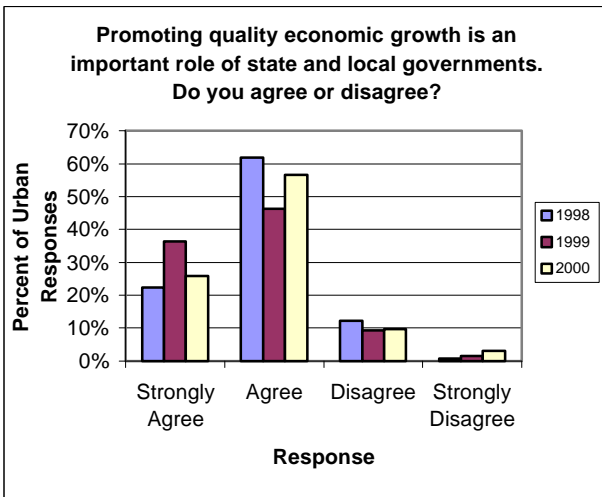
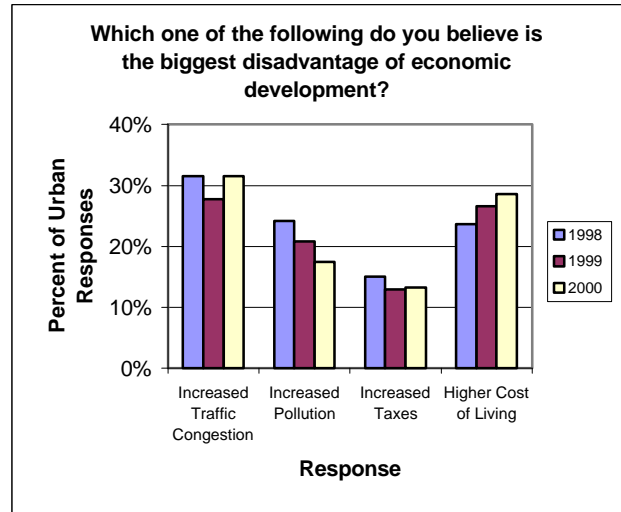
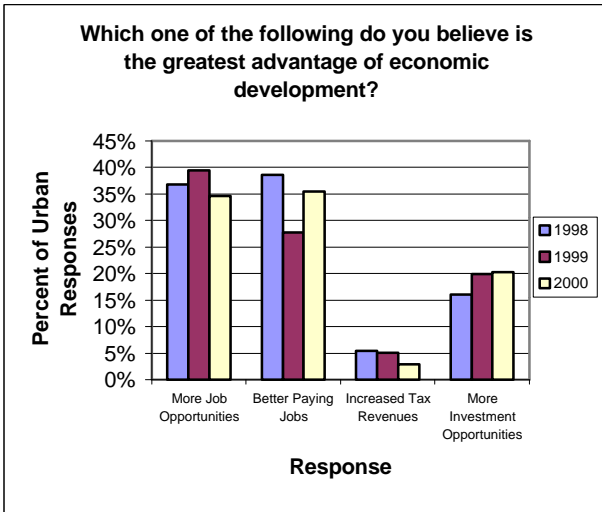
Inadequate education and training programs remains the greatest perceived obstacle to quality economic growth in Georgia, gather 46.3 percent of responses statewide. The response **environmental problems** occupies a distant second at 19.9 percent, followed by **lack of government support** at 14 percent and **inadequate transportation** at 10.5 percent. Notably, the response **inadequate transportation systems** was the second most chosen obstacle in 1998. However it has decline in relative importance each year and is currently the least frequently chosen response.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ **Inadequate education and training programs** remains the most important perceived obstacle in every demographic group.
- ❖ Every demographic group expressed increased concern for **environmental problems** as an obstacle to promoting quality growth.



POLL RESULTS: URBAN



Table, Urban Question 1.

Question #1 Urban Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

Variable Name	Categories	More Job Opportunities			Better Paying Jobs			Increased Tax Revenues			More Investment Opportunities		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total-Statewide	37.9	36.9	35.7	38.0	28.4	36.1	5.1	4.5	4.0	15.0	20.5	18.5
	Total-Urban	36.8	39.4	34.6	38.6	27.8	35.4	5.4	5.1	2.9	16.0	19.9	20.3
Education	High School or Less	37.5	37.6	26.2	41.2	31.9	45.4	6.7	3.4	2.3	11.6	14.9	18.0
	Some College	32.7	43.2	39.1	43.1	27.2	40.3	4.5	7.0	2.0	17.5	18.2	15.5
	College Degree +	40.0	39.3	38.9	30.0	24.7	23.2	4.8	5.1	4.1	20.7	25.4	25.7
Income	Less than \$25,000	39.4	42.0	28.6	43.2	24.6	41.1	5.2	9.6	2.5	7.7	9.1	17.4
	\$25,000-\$49,999	37.8	40.9	26.7	44.0	30.3	39.3	6.4	4.8	4.2	9.8	18.7	24.7
	\$50,000+	31.2	45.4	42.8	32.9	23.8	25.5	6.4	4.3	3.7	27.4	24.9	24.6
Sex	Male	32.8	43.3	31.3	35.2	24.0	32.5	5.9	1.6	3.0	23.5	23.7	27.5
	Female	39.9	35.8	37.5	41.5	31.2	38.3	5.0	8.4	2.8	10.0	16.4	14.0
Age	18-29	38.2	39.7	44.4	39.8	29.5	34.9	5.0	8.1	1.0	14.1	17.5	18.9
	30-44	33.7	40.2	27.8	42.4	29.0	39.1	4.8	3.6	4.2	16.1	22.1	22.0
	45-64	37.9	38.7	35.4	35.4	35.5	36.1	6.6	2.6	2.8	17.3	17.8	20.5
	65+	40.4	36.6	24.1	30.9	24.4	25.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	17.0	19.8	25.2
Race	White	37.8	42.4	35.2	35.8	28.1	32.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	18.2	18.4	22.4
	African-American	33.9	37.5	33.9	45.5	29.4	43.5	7.3	6.8	1.4	9.9	22.2	15.3
	Other	44.7	50.6	31.3	34.6	18.2	35.5	0.9	5.1	0.9	16.4	15.5	19.3
Home Ownership	Own	41.1	39.5	35.2	33.7	27.8	34.1	5.3	5.4	2.7	18.0	20.8	21.9
	Rent	38.7	32.9	32.5	39.2	30.0	39.8	6.1	5.1	3.9	13.9	20.8	16.4
School-Aged Children	None in Household	38.2	39.2	36.2	33.1	29.7	32.2	6.1	6.4	2.3	19.9	18.4	18.9
	Present in Household	40.5	40.2	32.0	38.6	25.6	39.5	6.3	3.2	3.6	12.2	21.8	22.6
Political Party	Democrat	44.3	47.1	36.6	36.0	30.2	38.0	5.4	5.7	1.1	12.4	12.2	19.6
	Republican	30.5	43.5	36.4	36.6	23.4	28.8	4.1	1.7	6.1	25.4	23.0	21.6
	Independent	35.0	30.3	34.5	40.7	27.5	34.3	3.7	7.3	2.1	16.1	25.3	20.2

POLL RESULTS: URBAN

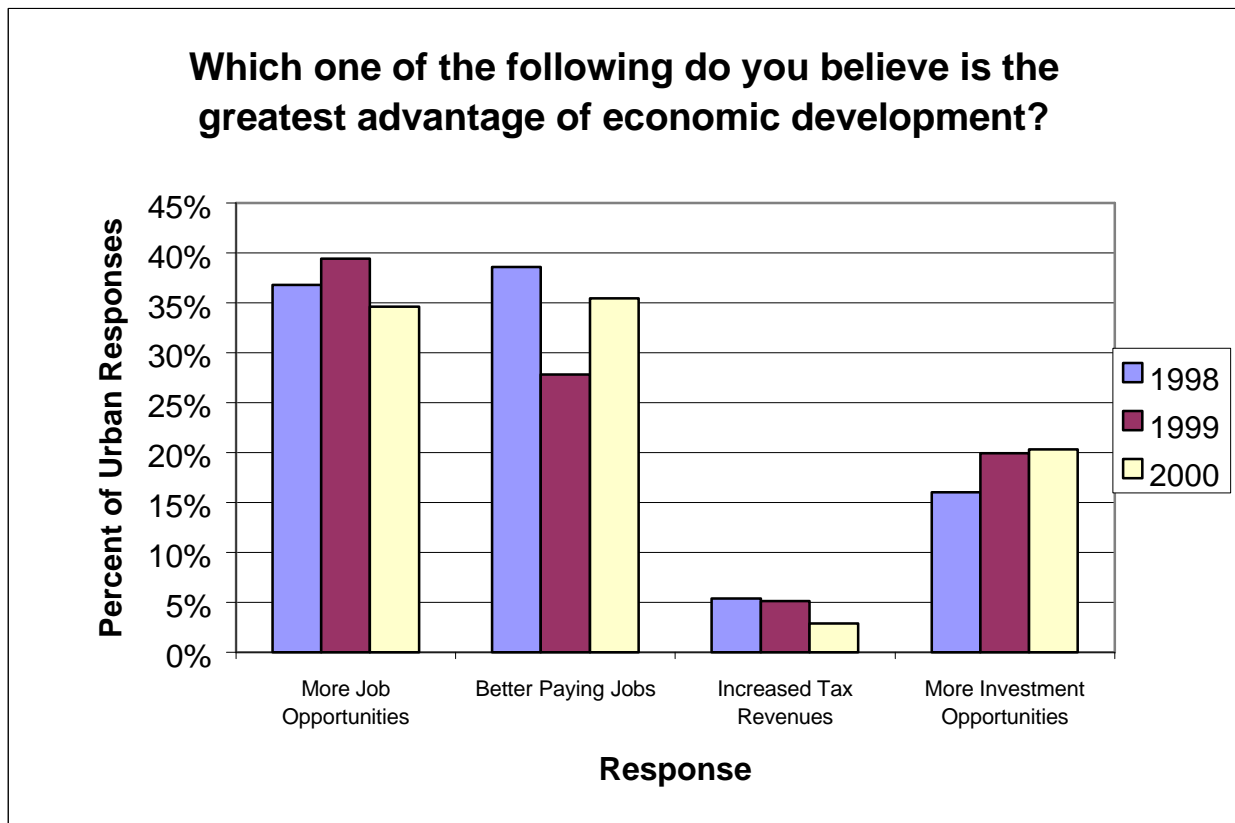
Question 1: Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

2000 Results

For urban residents of Georgia, the responses **better paying jobs** and **more investment opportunities** both increased as a share of total responses since the 1999 survey was conducted. These two responses combined to capture 70.0 percent of the total urban responses in the 2000 survey. Furthermore, **better paying jobs** replaced **more job opportunities** as the greatest advantage of economic development. It is notable, however, that as these two responses vacillate for the top spot, the share of responses going to **more investment opportunities** has risen somewhat in each survey and **increased tax revenues** has declined.

Demographic Comparisons

❖ The response **better paying jobs** increased for almost every demographic group.



Table, Urban Question 2.

Question #2 Urban Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

Variable

Variable Name	Categories	Increased Traffic Congestion			Increased Pollution			Increased Taxes			Higher Cost of Living		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total-Statewide	26.2	23.1	28.3	24.6	19.2	16.3	14.1	13.1	15.1	28.5	32.4	31.5
	Total-Urban	31.5	27.7	31.5	24.2	20.8	17.4	15.0	12.9	13.3	23.7	26.6	28.6
Education	High School or Less	26.5	18.2	23.8	19.5	20.9	13.2	18.7	16.0	17.8	28.1	30.2	35.7
	Some College	29.2	30.4	24.8	25.8	21.7	15.7	14.4	12.7	18.4	26.6	25.0	35.1
	College Degree +	40.9	36.7	43.0	28.6	20.9	22.4	10.4	8.3	5.8	14.9	22.4	17.7
Income	Less than \$25,000	25.0	18.6	17.3	14.7	24.4	10.3	21.2	9.9	17.2	31.4	30.4	50.4
	\$25,000-\$49,999	32.9	26.2	29.2	30.6	28.8	17.3	12.0	10.3	16.7	19.8	20.9	30.1
	\$50,000+	36.9	40.4	43.8	22.9	11.7	22.0	11.4	13.8	8.3	22.5	29.7	18.7
Sex	Male	33.3	29.1	36.1	23.0	23.2	15.9	13.7	11.4	14.1	24.8	24.8	25.5
	Female	30.1	26.5	27.7	25.2	18.5	18.6	16.0	14.3	12.7	23.0	28.2	31.6
Age	18-29	25.1	14.6	26.5	25.1	32.1	21.6	12.4	7.3	12.3	32.1	35.7	37.6
	30-44	37.7	31.2	33.7	22.2	21.2	14.6	15.0	13.9	12.6	20.0	25.7	31.5
	45-64	27.2	34.5	36.2	25.9	10.3	21.3	19.8	19.8	11.0	21.0	26.6	17.6
	65+	36.2	30.8	25.3	24.5	13.7	11.0	8.5	5.8	24.7	22.3	26.6	28.0
Race	White	36.4	30.9	36.7	25.3	23.5	20.1	13.5	12.6	11.7	20.1	22.0	24.4
	African-American	18.6	20.4	21.8	22.1	15.0	10.4	19.1	11.4	18.4	32.9	43.9	39.9
	Other	28.3	26.2	14.8	16.9	3.1	19.8	12.9	19.6	6.7	35.9	28.2	23.5
Home Ownership	Own	34.3	32.4	33.6	23.5	19.5	17.7	16.8	12.2	14.2	19.8	23.6	25.1
	Rent	24.5	13.9	24.8	28.2	23.1	16.4	13.0	16.0	10.2	27.6	37.1	41.4
School-Aged Children	None in Household	31.2	25.3	31.1	27.7	24.1	20.8	13.3	13.9	13.9	21.9	26.0	24.0
	Present in Household	31.9	31.9	31.6	19.8	15.8	12.6	16.9	10.6	13.3	26.1	27.8	34.8
Political Party	Democrat	35.9	30.6	26.4	19.7	17.7	17.8	10.5	10.4	12.6	29.2	30.2	32.0
	Republican	43.2	29.0	41.3	23.9	18.5	19.2	12.7	21.6	13.9	13.7	20.7	21.8
	Independent	23.4	24.4	29.8	28.7	25.1	14.5	20.1	12.6	14.3	22.1	23.1	32.7

POLL RESULTS: URBAN

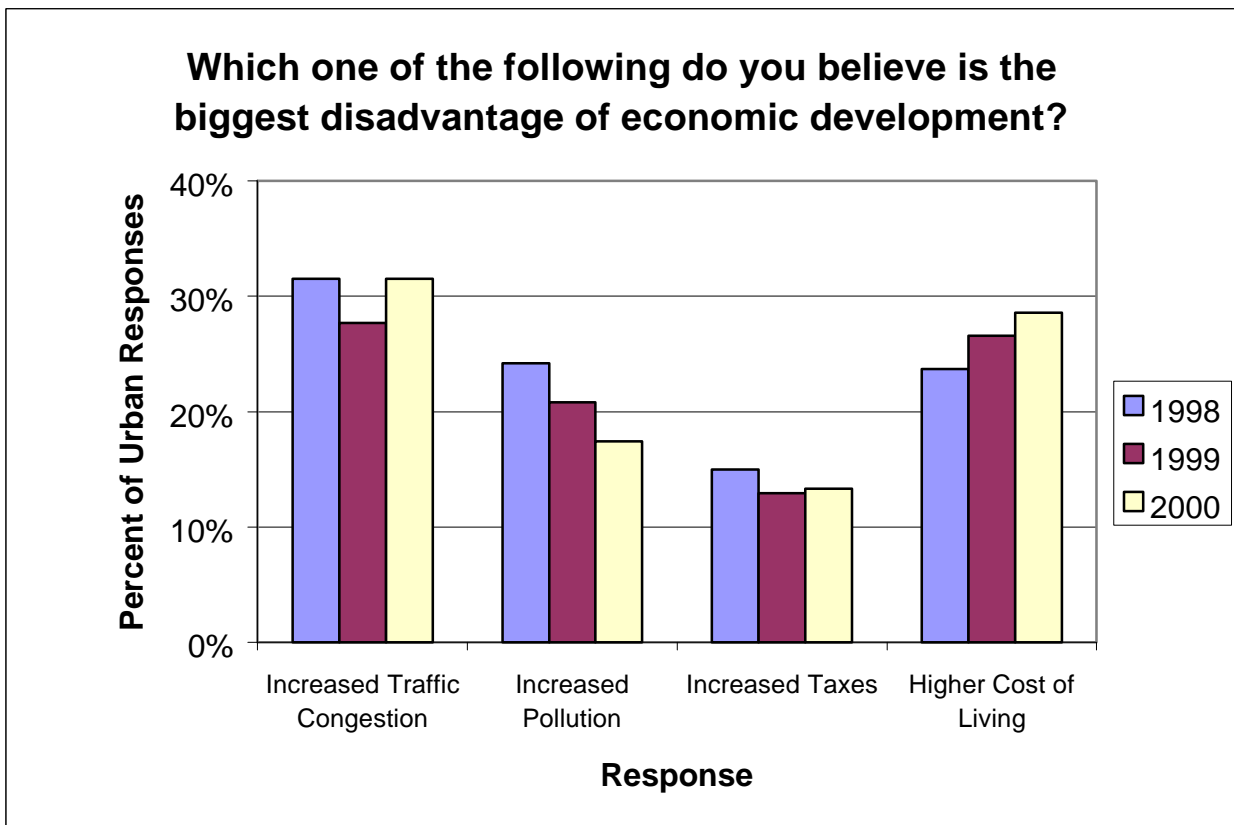
Question 2: Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

2000 Results

The biggest perceived disadvantage of economic growth for urban residents has consistently been **increased traffic congestion**, this year topping 31.5 percent of responses. Notably the response **higher cost of living** has increased as a disadvantage while the response **increased pollution** has declined somewhat for urban residents over time.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ **Higher cost of living** was cited substantially more often by those earning less than \$50,000.
- ❖ Georgians over the age of 65 cited **increased taxes** substantially more often than in prior years the biggest disadvantage of economic development.
- ❖ **Increased pollution** is declining as a concern particularly for people earning \$25,000- 49,999, those with some college education, and those who rent.



Table, Urban Question 3.

Question #3 Urban Results for 1998-2000

Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments.

Do you agree or disagree?

Variable

Variable Name	Categories	Strongly Agree			Agree			Disagree			Strongly Disagree		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total-Statewide	21.3	35.7	22.3	61.2	46.9	58.8	12.1	9.2	11.3	1.1	1.7	2.5
	Total-Urban	22.4	36.3	25.9	61.9	46.3	56.7	12.3	9.3	9.6	0.8	1.5	3.0
Education	High School or Less	17.3	30.7	25.3	64.3	49.8	51.1	14.9	7.4	11.8	0.0	1.9	1.6
	Some College	25.9	35.2	19.6	58.2	50.5	67.0	13.3	7.7	7.9	0.7	0.5	3.5
	College Degree +	26.0	45.2	31.0	62.1	37.2	54.2	7.4	12.6	9.0	1.9	2.4	3.9
Income	Less than \$25,000	23.9	26.7	23.5	59.4	47.6	55.4	14.2	12.5	10.8	0.0	1.8	2.8
	\$25,000-\$49,999	24.9	32.8	21.5	58.3	54.9	67.4	14.0	7.3	6.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
	\$50,000+	28.1	48.1	35.8	58.7	41.7	49.3	10.6	5.5	11.8	1.7	2.5	0.9
Sex	Male	26.7	36.4	29.2	58.9	47.6	54.5	10.5	10.0	9.6	1.7	1.9	4.3
	Female	19.0	36.3	23.2	64.5	45.1	58.7	13.6	8.6	9.7	0.0	1.1	1.8
Age	18-29	17.8	19.7	17.0	67.8	68.5	72.8	13.2	7.5	8.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
	30-44	26.4	46.0	28.0	59.2	40.2	54.0	9.3	8.6	12.4	0.6	1.4	4.7
	45-64	19.8	44.6	26.5	63.2	38.3	54.4	12.8	8.2	9.8	1.2	3.7	4.8
	65+	25.8	42.1	28.7	53.8	27.2	49.0	18.3	7.6	4.3	0.0	1.5	0.0
Race	White	24.7	32.7	26.8	60.3	51.9	56.7	11.4	9.1	9.9	0.9	1.6	3.0
	African-American	15.1	45.1	23.9	67.2	38.1	57.2	14.6	7.3	8.3	0.4	1.5	3.0
	Other	28.1	27.2	25.4	53.4	52.7	54.1	15.3	4.6	13.1	0.0	3.7	2.9
Home Ownership	Own	23.2	39.9	26.7	60.3	42.3	55.5	12.8	9.8	9.3	0.9	1.7	3.2
	Rent	20.6	24.7	24.5	64.2	59.7	60.4	11.4	6.9	11.1	0.8	1.6	1.7
School-Aged Children	None in Household	24.0	32.7	27.4	61.7	52.5	53.3	11.3	6.7	9.5	0.7	1.5	3.3
	Present in Household	20.4	41.7	24.1	62.2	38.2	60.4	13.5	12.2	10.2	0.9	1.6	2.7
Political Party	Democrat	24.4	41.2	29.9	63.5	45.7	54.4	9.2	6.4	6.7	0.0	1.5	1.9
	Republican	27.8	34.5	21.1	53.0	46.4	62.2	14.7	13.8	13.6	2.5	1.5	1.8
	Independent	19.3	33.6	25.8	67.1	47.7	54.6	9.9	10.3	9.7	0.8	1.8	5.6

POLL RESULTS: URBAN

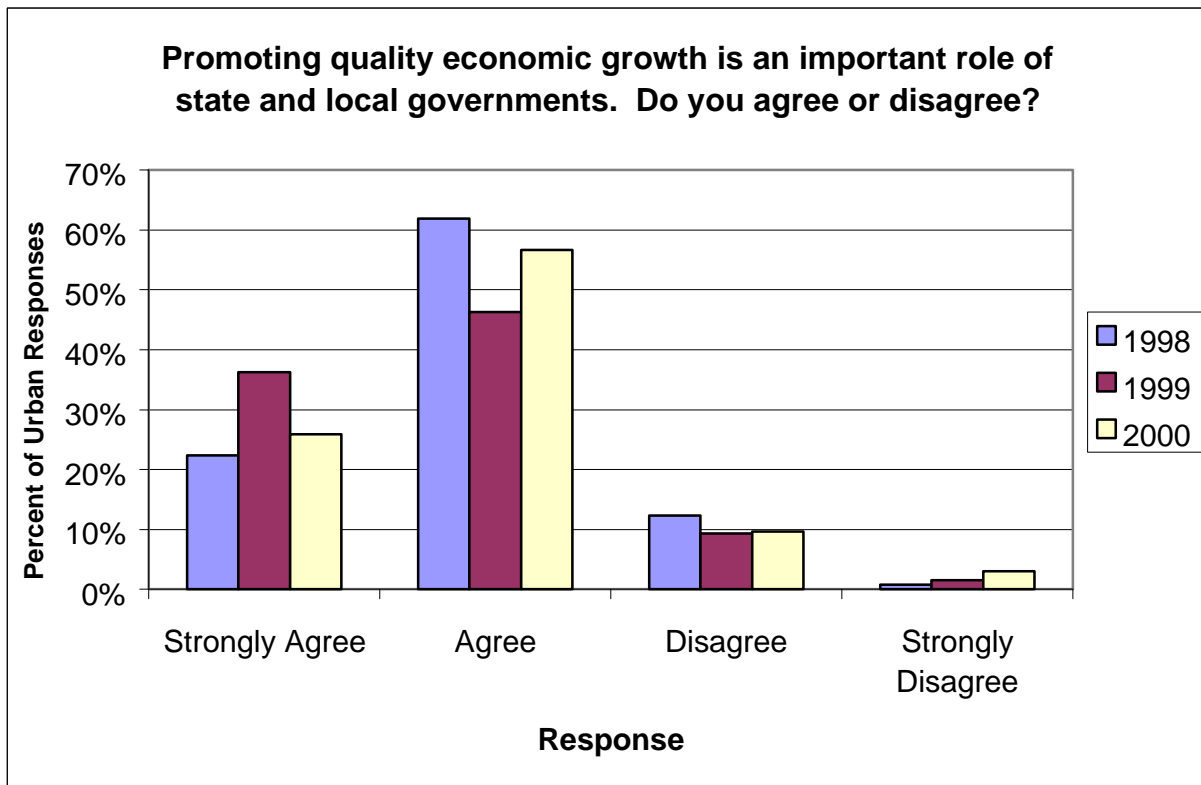
Question 3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments”?

2000 Results

There has been little change in the proportion of urban respondents who either agree or disagree with the above statement. The overwhelming majority of urban respondents (85.6 percent) agree that promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local government.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ There has been some shifting over the three-year period between the responses **strongly agree** and **agree**. Most frequently, this shifting means a return in 2000 to the 1998 response level (categories include income, sex, age, and race). Nonetheless, all of these responses are fundamentally positive.



Table, Urban Question 4.

Question #4 Urban Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

Variable Name	Categories	Inadequate Educ. and Training Prog.			Inadequate Transportation			Lack of Gov. Support			Environmental Problems		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total-Statewide	45.0	48.1	46.3	20.9	13.2	10.5	13.0	15.9	14.0	15.2	13.7	19.9
	Total-Urban	45.0	49.1	47.1	21.3	14.0	10.4	12.5	13.3	14.1	15.4	13.9	19.2
Education	High School or Less	45.7	48.3	40.9	18.1	6.1	8.0	14.1	13.6	16.2	14.3	18.4	22.4
	Some College	38.9	52.2	47.8	20.4	16.8	6.4	15.6	13.8	21.8	21.9	9.7	16.3
	College Degree +	50.6	45.6	52.1	26.4	19.5	15.3	7.4	12.6	6.8	10.0	14.9	18.4
Income	Less than \$25,000	44.8	47.9	39.0	21.4	11.1	8.5	14.9	17.5	15.7	12.3	16.0	30.0
	\$25,000-\$49,999	40.2	52.6	48.0	26.7	17.5	13.0	12.7	9.2	13.0	15.5	13.3	20.7
	\$50,000+	51.3	50.5	51.1	21.4	11.7	8.1	10.3	10.8	15.2	13.7	17.6	19.6
Sex	Male	44.0	48.5	45.9	23.5	15.8	11.9	11.0	11.7	13.5	16.9	13.2	20.2
	Female	45.7	49.6	48.2	19.7	12.4	9.1	13.9	14.8	14.8	14.1	14.4	18.4
Age	18-29	43.6	46.0	55.1	19.5	20.1	6.6	11.6	15.7	18.0	21.2	15.6	12.4
	30-44	43.8	51.6	49.2	26.7	12.9	10.4	10.5	15.7	17.2	12.9	12.2	18.6
	45-64	49.4	51.1	46.5	17.3	14.0	13.0	15.2	13.6	10.7	11.9	8.6	21.8
	65+	42.4	41.8	29.1	17.4	13.0	9.0	15.2	6.3	11.3	17.4	16.0	27.2
Race	White	45.4	51.3	46.1	20.7	14.0	11.4	12.0	10.0	12.2	16.0	15.6	21.6
	African-American	45.7	45.8	49.4	22.8	15.2	8.4	14.2	22.0	20.3	12.5	9.2	13.9
	Other	32.1	46.6	48.0	23.4	7.0	6.7	13.5	8.6	6.1	21.3	12.0	15.6
Home Ownership	Own	45.8	49.4	49.4	13.4	14.0	9.4	15.4	11.3	12.6	15.1	15.8	19.9
	Rent	43.0	51.6	39.3	23.9	12.8	13.3	11.3	20.8	20.5	15.8	7.1	16.8
School-Aged Children	None in Household	43.8	47.0	45.0	22.3	14.5	13.4	13.0	13.2	10.5	14.4	15.4	19.0
	Present in Household	46.6	53.1	49.6	20.2	13.5	6.6	11.9	13.2	18.5	16.5	11.9	19.3
Political Party	Democrat	52.2	49.3	50.0	17.5	15.0	9.6	15.6	12.8	17.7	10.2	15.4	14.4
	Republican	40.4	54.0	45.3	26.3	11.3	11.7	13.1	16.8	7.2	14.1	7.9	22.8
	Independent	41.8	48.2	43.8	20.5	10.1	12.3	7.8	11.6	18.0	25.0	19.0	19.2

POLL RESULTS: URBAN

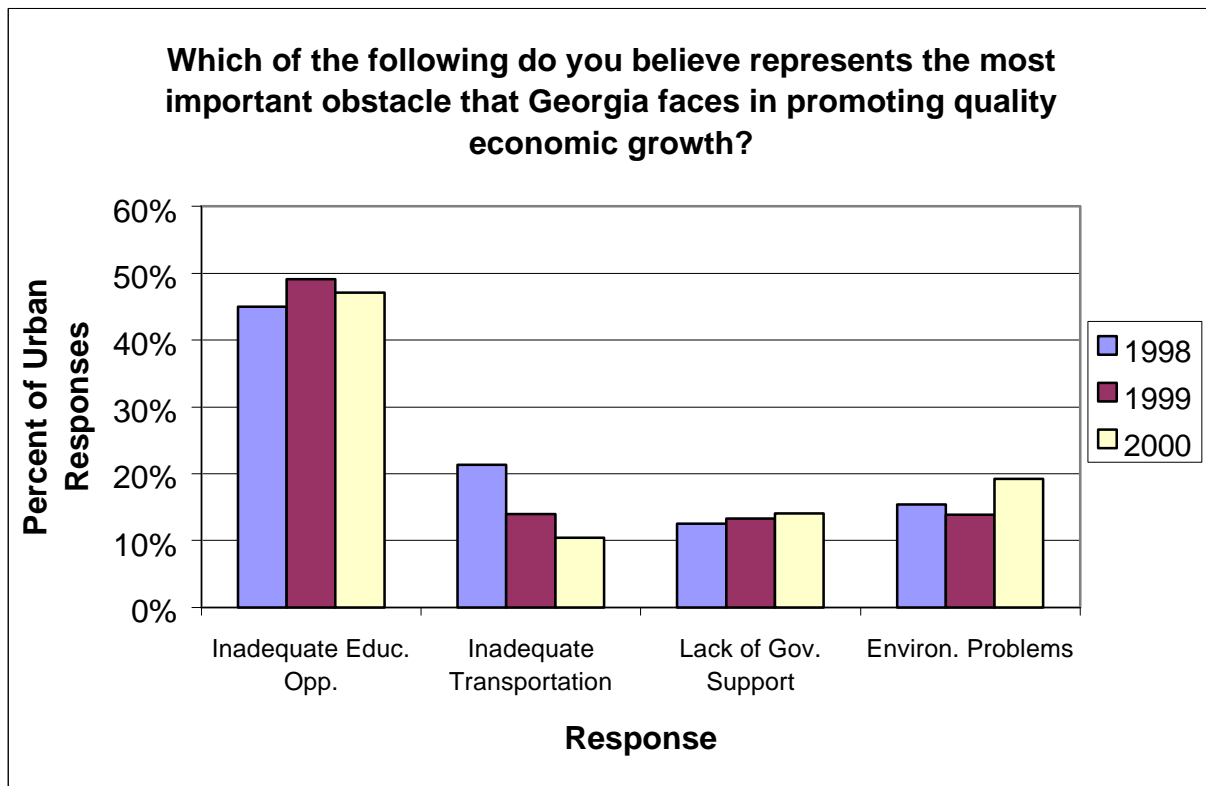
Question #4: Which of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

2000 Results

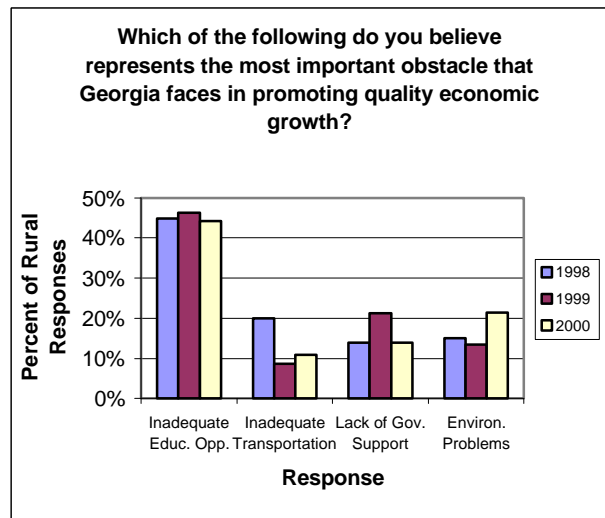
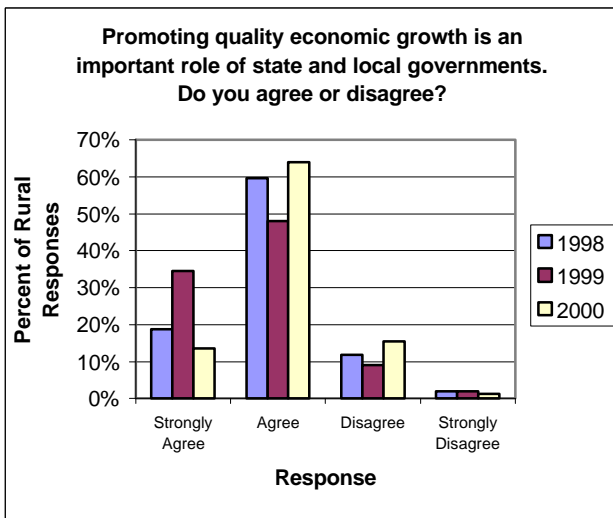
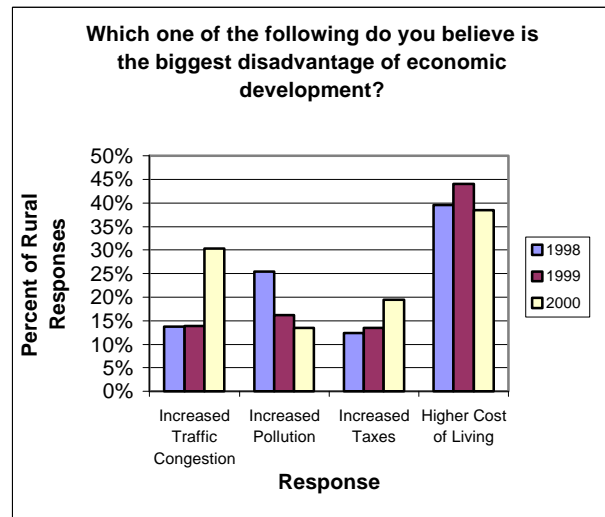
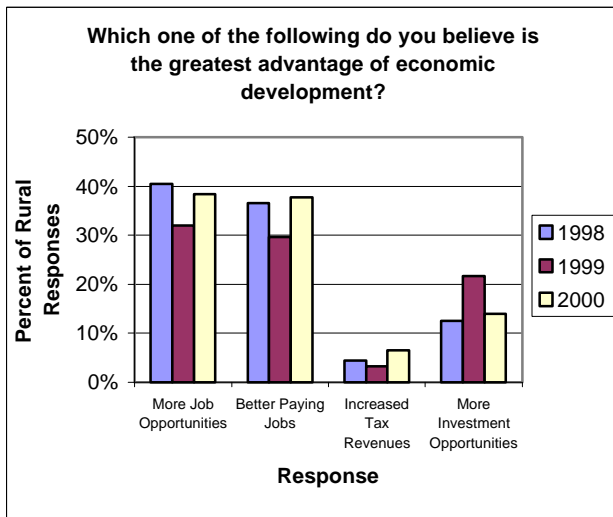
- ❖ **Inadequate education and training programs**, with 47.1 percent of the respondents, continues to be viewed by urban residents as the most important obstacle to quality economic growth in Georgia. **Environmental problems** ranked second. Surprisingly, the choice **inadequate transportation systems** dropped from the second most chosen response in 1998 to the least chosen response for urban residents in 2000.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ **Inadequate education and training programs** was chosen as the most important obstacle for every demographic group. However, among the elderly fewer respondents have chosen this answer and **environmental problems** are perceived as more of an obstacle than previously.
- ❖ Since last year in almost every demographic group the percentage of urban respondents citing **environmental problems** as an important obstacle has increased somewhat. Notable increases came from the low-income group, people over 45, and Republicans.
- ❖ The choice **inadequate transportation systems** captured a declining share within many demographic groups, most notably among young people and people with some college education.



POLL RESULTS: RURAL



Table, Rural Question 1.

Question #1 Rural Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

Variable

Variable Name	Categories	More Job Opportunities			Better Paying Jobs			Increased Tax Revenues			More Investment Opportunities		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	37.9	36.9	35.7	38.0	28.4	36.1	5.1	4.5	4.0	15.0	20.5	18.5
	Total - Rural	40.5	32.0	38.5	36.6	29.7	37.7	4.4	3.3	6.5	12.5	21.7	13.9
Education													
	High School or Less	43.3	27.8	33.3	30.5	28.4	46.1	5.5	5.7	6.8	13.3	17.8	12.5
	Some College	48.1	46.9	48.6	36.6	23.5	35.9	3.4	0.0	1.8	9.4	27.6	5.4
	College Degree +	29.0	27.6	37.1	47.2	30.0	19.0	3.4	0.0	12.6	13.9	33.5	29.7
Income													
	Less than \$25,000	47.3	46.2	43.2	28.7	25.0	38.3	7.9	3.0	0.0	9.3	9.0	14.3
	\$25,000-\$49,999	39.9	31.5	40.6	45.0	30.9	39.1	4.0	3.2	6.4	9.4	28.8	6.7
	\$50,000+	30.9	25.7	28.8	39.9	24.0	28.0	1.4	11.5	18.8	17.2	35.7	22.3
Sex													
	Male	32.7	20.1	32.0	37.9	28.3	36.3	4.1	3.2	10.7	18.3	33.5	18.5
	Female	47.1	43.0	44.3	35.7	31.0	38.9	4.7	3.4	2.8	7.6	10.7	9.8
Age													
	18-29	38.3	31.0	32.6	39.0	35.8	37.9	2.7	0.0	14.3	14.2	23.2	14.6
	30-44	37.7	27.4	50.5	38.9	39.0	41.2	3.6	6.8	1.9	14.0	23.6	4.3
	45-64	41.1	43.6	34.2	37.6	24.4	28.9	3.6	0.0	3.8	12.1	26.9	26.7
	65+	48.9	26.0	32.5	25.6	20.2	44.4	11.1	3.8	2.3	7.8	26.8	14.1
Race													
	White	40.1	36.1	37.8	34.1	23.1	35.3	3.9	1.7	7.5	14.1	23.5	15.9
	African-American	42.3	19.4	41.3	42.0	47.1	42.8	5.8	11.4	4.2	8.8	14.9	8.9
	Other	30.2	22.4	38.7	67.2	34.7	57.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.9	22.9	0.5
Home Ownership													
	Own	39.1	31.7	36.7	36.4	25.1	36.9	3.6	3.0	6.9	13.8	24.1	15.8
	Rent	41.9	34.3	47.6	37.0	41.1	37.2	8.4	0.0	5.4	8.3	17.8	7.3
School-Aged Children													
	None in Household	39.7	34.9	37.2	40.5	27.1	37.0	4.2	0.9	4.0	12.0	22.3	16.8
	Present in Household	43.5	28.7	40.3	33.2	32.7	39.0	4.9	6.0	9.2	13.9	20.9	9.6
Political Party													
	Democrat	46.8	44.4	31.2	41.4	32.2	45.9	0.6	3.0	0.8	11.3	17.4	19.4
	Republican	31.9	12.8	47.0	37.7	28.4	34.3	3.7	0.6	6.9	15.0	35.9	11.9
	Independent	42.0	30.1	40.3	30.2	22.7	28.8	5.6	5.1	12.2	14.7	23.4	14.2

POLL RESULTS: RURAL

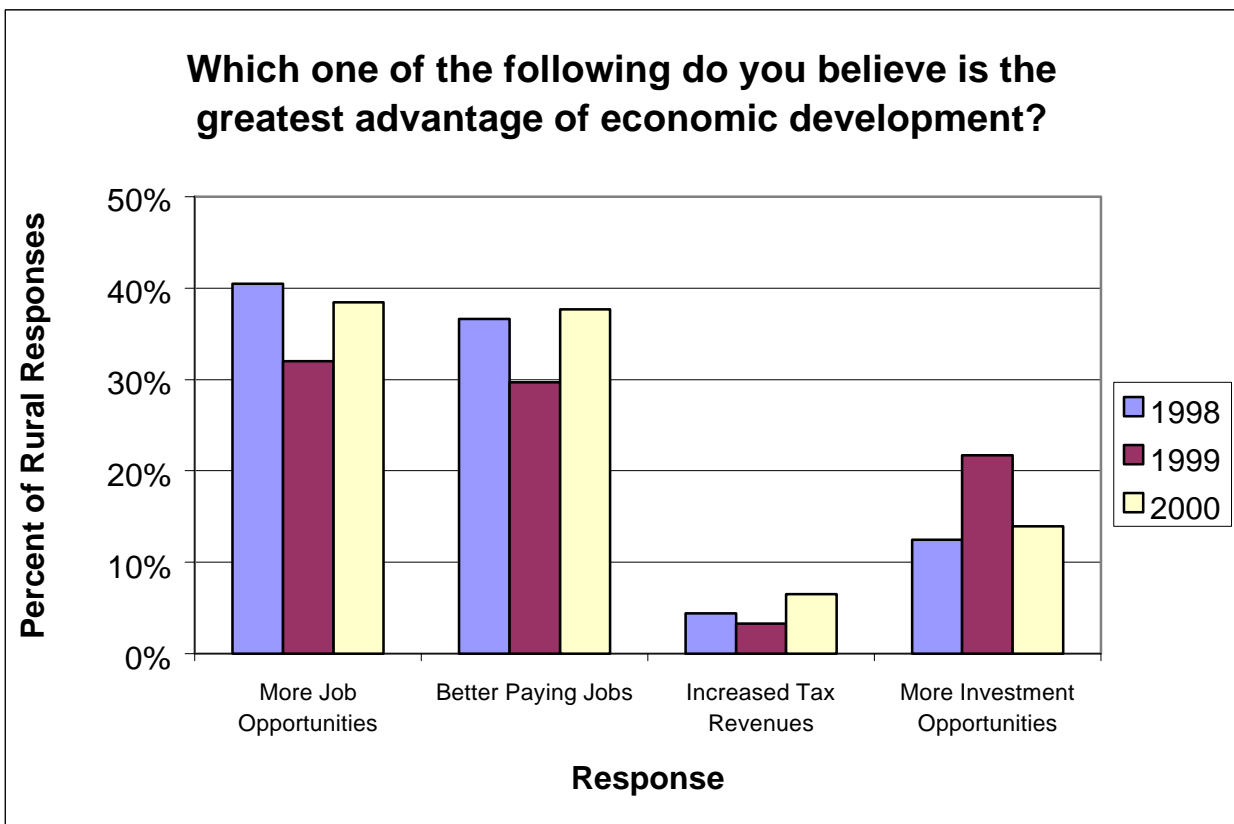
Question #1: Which one of the following do you believe is the greatest advantage of economic development?

2000 Results

For rural Georgians the ranking of the responses for this question has remained the same for all three years of the survey. Most rural respondents cite **more job opportunities** as the greatest advantage of economic development. In a consistently close second was the response **better paying jobs**, followed by **more investment opportunities** and finally **increased tax revenues**.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ The most popular response for rural Georgians was **more job opportunities**; it was not the most popular response for all demographic groups. **Better paying jobs**, was the top choice of the less educated, the elderly, and Democrats.
- ❖ **Increased investment opportunity** continues to capture 29.7 percent of responses from people with college degrees and 26.7 percent of rural respondents between the ages of 45 and 64.



Table, Rural Question 2.

Question #2 Rural Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

Variable Name	Categories	Increased Traffic Congestion			Increased Pollution			Increased Taxes			Higher Cost of Living		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	26.2	23.1	28.3	24.6	19.2	16.3	14.1	13.1	15.1	28.5	32.4	31.5
	Total - Rural	13.7	13.9	30.3	25.4	16.2	13.5	12.4	13.5	19.5	39.6	44.0	38.5
Education													
	High School or Less	10.7	7.9	12.8	19.0	15.7	10.9	11.4	17.7	19.1	50.2	44.9	47.4
	Some College	17.2	21.4	28.0	32.8	13.8	9.5	9.7	10.7	20.4	29.4	39.6	35.9
	College Degree +	15.9	30.2	28.3	30.3	28.6	25.7	16.4	4.1	19.2	30.0	32.8	19.6
Income													
	Less than \$25,000	6.0	5.0	14.5	16.0	16.9	12.2	10.3	12.7	36.1	51.1	53.1	29.6
	\$25,000-\$49,999	19.8	22.6	23.3	24.4	11.0	9.0	12.8	10.2	7.6	38.0	38.8	57.1
	\$50,000+	14.4	15.8	28.6	35.4	8.6	17.8	14.8	11.3	24.9	32.0	60.1	21.9
Sex													
	Male	16.7	16.2	28.6	25.0	20.1	17.4	10.6	12.3	23.8	38.5	43.9	24.9
	Female	11.1	11.8	12.8	25.8	12.6	10.0	13.8	14.7	15.6	40.5	44.1	50.7
Age													
	18-29	12.2	8.0	17.6	29.7	22.7	12.3	10.1	8.4	33.3	43.9	49.9	35.7
	30-44	13.7	25.4	18.3	20.6	9.6	9.8	13.7	17.1	10.4	47.6	45.3	57.7
	45-64	17.3	21.5	26.8	24.4	17.6	24.2	10.9	17.6	15.1	34.4	25.8	15.9
	65+	7.8	15.2	18.6	32.2	9.8	6.9	16.7	12.4	19.0	27.2	53.2	38.9
Race													
	White	14.1	16.1	23.2	27.7	19.6	12.6	11.8	13.6	21.0	37.2	36.2	35.4
	African-American	11.9	8.6	12.3	19.5	5.8	19.8	14.9	13.6	17.4	45.3	66.2	40.5
	Other	20.4	7.3	2.6	19.8	13.8	5.9	0.0	12.5	3.5	58.1	55.4	80.6
Home Ownership													
	Own	15.1	15.5	20.9	25.4	16.2	15.1	12.4	15.0	17.6	37.7	38.8	38.1
	Rent	13.1	10.5	14.5	24.4	14.3	7.3	11.5	15.3	26.9	43.5	51.8	42.8
School-Aged Children													
	None in Household	14.7	13.0	22.7	28.5	20.7	12.6	13.5	13.3	23.9	31.7	42.0	27.2
	Present in Household	12.3	14.9	18.1	21.2	11.1	14.7	10.8	13.8	13.7	50.8	46.3	50.9
Political Party													
	Democrat	16.1	21.2	11.3	21.7	12.2	13.3	11.8	17.8	28.0	43.9	36.1	38.4
	Republican	22.9	7.5	26.2	18.2	5.5	4.9	16.7	8.5	23.2	34.9	61.0	38.6
	Independent	11.1	12.8	21.2	36.6	34.6	22.4	6.5	7.9	7.7	38.3	35.1	44.1

POLL RESULTS: RURAL

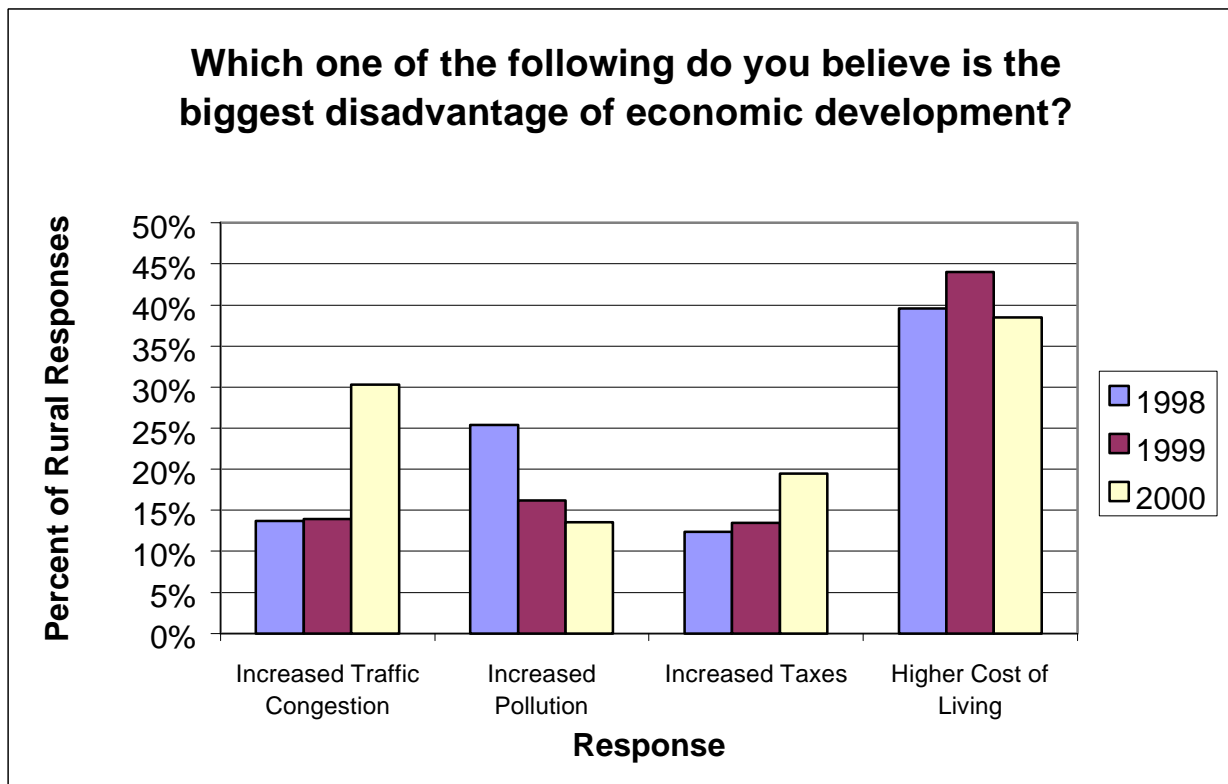
Question 2: Which of the following do you believe is the biggest disadvantage of economic development?

2000 Results

Higher cost of living continues to be the most cited disadvantage of economic development for rural respondents. However over the three-year period, there has been a substantial increase in the share of rural residents choosing **increased traffic congestion** and a drop in those choosing increased pollution.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ Most demographic groups cite the **higher cost of living** as the biggest disadvantage of economic development.
- ❖ However, this year people earning less than \$25,000 or more than \$50,000, young people, and those who own their housing were less concerned than previously about the **higher cost of living** associated with growth and more concerned about **increased taxes**.
- ❖ **Increased cost of living** is a predominate answer among females (50.7 percent) as opposed to males (24.9 percent).
- ❖ **Increased traffic congestion** is of noticeably greater importance than in past years for those earning over \$50,000, and male respondents.



Table, Rural Question 3.

Question #3 Rural Results for 1998-2000

Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments.

Do you agree or disagree?

Variable Name	Categories	Strongly Agree			Agree			Disagree			Strongly Disagree		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	21.3	35.7	22.3	61.2	46.9	58.8	12.1	9.2	11.3	1.1	1.7	2.5
	Total - Rural	18.7	34.5	13.5	59.6	48.0	64.0	11.8	9.0	15.5	1.9	1.9	1.3
Education													
	High School or Less	14.2	35.8	8.0	57.2	45.6	62.0	17.2	4.9	16.4	2.8	3.0	2.6
	Some College	24.1	37.7	23.5	64.1	53.6	62.7	1.6	7.4	13.8	2.5	0.0	0.0
	College Degree +	22.0	32.0	13.5	60.2	61.6	70.7	11.6	6.5	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income													
	Less than \$25,000	16.6	24.8	22.4	57.6	59.8	52.5	13.6	5.2	12.5	0.0	3.6	1.0
	\$25,000-\$49,999	20.9	42.5	10.2	58.2	46.6	67.4	10.8	9.1	16.9	5.5	0.0	4.4
	\$50,000+	24.3	41.7	22.1	64.0	50.2	65.1	11.6	2.0	8.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Sex													
	Male	24.9	35.6	15.4	51.5	44.6	66.8	15.4	12.7	13.9	4.2	0.4	1.6
	Female	13.4	33.5	11.8	66.6	51.1	61.4	8.7	5.7	17.0	0.0	3.4	1.1
Age													
	18-29	16.3	37.1	13.3	58.6	44.8	64.6	11.5	11.2	17.8	0.0	3.2	2.6
	30-44	19.1	33.3	14.2	60.5	58.3	68.9	14.8	3.1	16.0	2.0	0.6	0.5
	45-64	15.6	48.7	14.6	64.9	40.7	60.8	9.2	4.9	18.7	4.0	2.3	1.9
	65+	28.7	35.0	11.6	47.5	43.3	57.6	11.1	5.7	4.5	0.0	5.4	0.0
Race													
	White	19.9	37.0	11.9	59.3	52.8	70.0	11.7	2.4	13.7	2.7	0.3	1.5
	African-American	15.2	28.1	20.1	59.9	39.4	45.0	12.5	22.4	20.7	0.0	10.1	0.0
	Other	24.7	44.0	16.3	70.2	42.5	36.7	5.1	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	3.3
Home Ownership													
	Own	18.4	38.1	12.6	60.5	45.4	60.6	12.8	6.6	18.2	2.8	1.9	1.5
	Rent	19.4	38.8	18.4	60.7	50.8	75.1	7.0	3.8	5.7	0.0	3.7	0.8
School-Aged Children													
	None in Household	20.9	29.7	17.9	57.1	49.0	59.8	9.8	11.7	11.6	2.2	3.0	2.3
	Present in Household	15.6	40.0	9.2	63.1	46.8	67.7	14.7	6.0	19.9	1.6	0.7	0.3
Political Party													
	Democrat	16.9	27.3	13.8	61.5	57.0	60.8	11.8	7.9	15.3	0.0	4.5	2.5
	Republican	12.4	46.1	10.3	56.2	35.3	66.9	26.6	1.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Independent	26.3	31.3	15.9	60.0	56.6	68.8	1.5	8.5	10.3	6.0	0.0	1.6

POLL RESULTS: RURAL

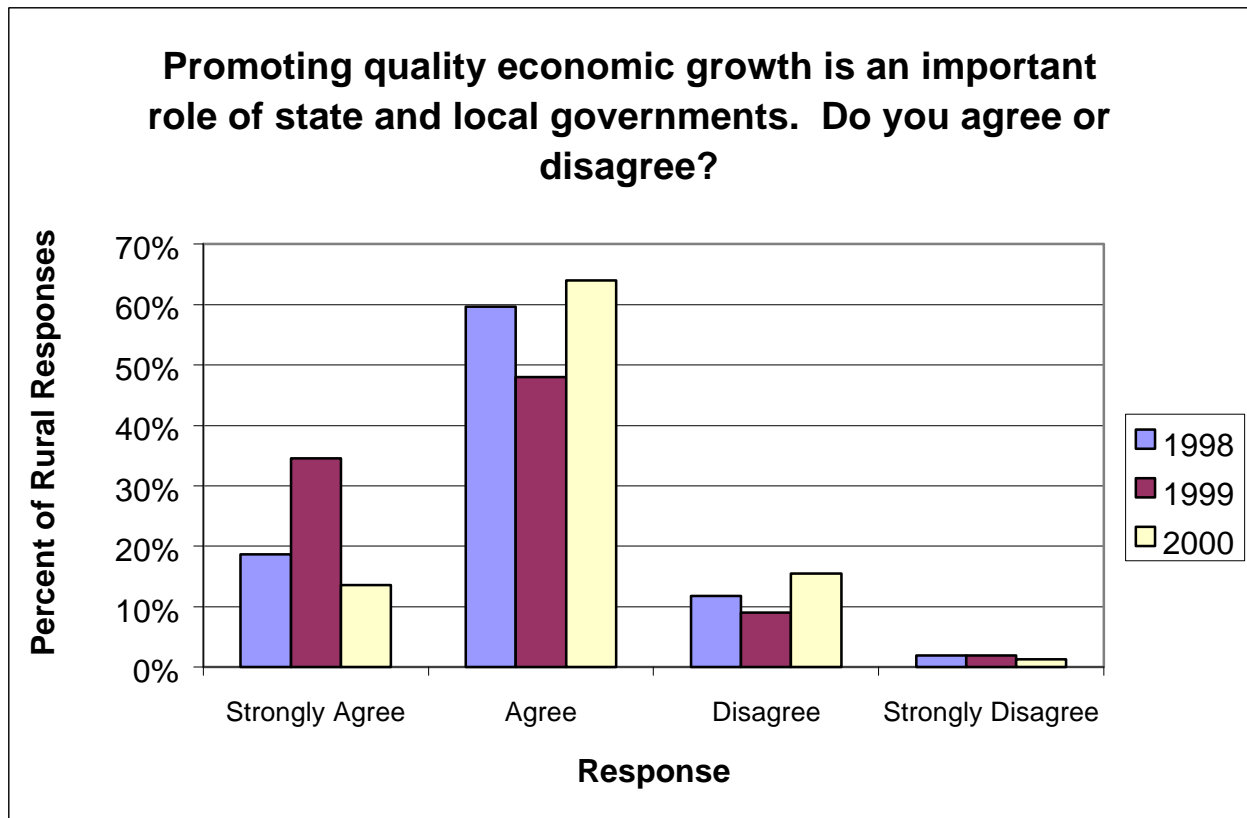
Question 3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local governments”?

2000 Results

Most rural respondents, 77.5 percent, agree that promoting quality economic development is an important role of state and local government, while 16.8 percent disagree.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ The decline in the response **strongly agree** occurred in every demographic group (although the changes are often a return to 1998 response levels). There were substantial declines in this response from those earning \$25,000 to \$40,000 and older Georgians.
- ❖ Demographic groups that experienced substantial increases in the response **disagree** include females and individuals between 45 and 64.



Table, Rural Question 4.

Question #4 Rural Results for 1998-2000

Which one of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

Variable Name	Categories	Inadequate Educ. and Training Prog.			Inadequate Transportation			Lack of Gov. Support			Environmental Problems		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	Total - Statewide	45.0	48.1	46.3	20.9	13.2	10.5	13.0	15.9	14.0	15.2	13.7	19.9
	Total - Rural	44.9	46.3	44.3	19.9	8.7	10.9	13.9	21.3	13.9	15.0	13.4	21.5
Education													
	High School or Less	39.0	36.2	32.4	18.3	9.9	11.1	15.6	24.7	13.2	19.3	14.7	32.4
	Some College	46.7	65.3	51.4	27.7	5.3	11.9	10.9	15.1	17.9	12.2	11.4	8.6
	College Degree +	53.1	39.0	64.2	15.8	13.0	9.1	13.8	24.6	9.8	10.2	15.7	12.0
Income													
	Less than \$25,000	36.5	31.8	31.9	18.9	15.2	26.3	18.4	24.0	8.2	13.8	8.1	26.8
	\$25,000-\$49,999	39.8	47.7	46.8	29.8	19.4	8.6	12.5	16.3	12.9	14.9	16.6	23.2
	\$50,000+	57.2	53.4	38.7	18.2	0.0	5.5	10.6	28.1	27.5	11.3	17.8	15.8
Sex													
	Male	53.5	49.9	39.6	21.7	8.2	13.2	14.7	12.3	15.2	7.1	17.2	17.9
	Female	37.7	43.0	48.5	18.6	9.2	8.9	13.3	29.6	12.6	21.6	9.9	24.7
Age													
	18-29	45.1	55.6	29.9	23.7	8.4	10.1	16.3	11.4	22.0	9.5	17.2	32.7
	30-44	47.0	39.1	50.7	14.0	6.7	6.7	21.1	27.0	12.8	14.0	19.4	22.5
	45-64	42.2	47.5	57.2	23.5	9.5	13.0	10.2	17.1	11.6	18.0	20.7	9.7
	65+	47.0	36.7	39.3	18.8	7.8	18.5	3.3	21.7	2.3	18.8	9.6	16.1
Race													
	White	47.6	47.5	45.2	19.0	11.0	10.7	11.8	14.6	13.2	14.4	16.7	20.4
	African-American	37.4	35.9	35.9	22.5	1.0	10.5	19.2	46.8	18.0	17.3	2.6	28.2
	Other	42.6	26.2	59.1	24.3	6.2	15.7	24.5	47.3	9.5	6.8	9.1	13.1
Home Ownership													
	Own	44.3	44.3	47.2	16.6	7.7	8.8	13.2	20.6	15.9	13.3	15.0	18.9
	Rent	35.4	39.1	33.9	32.2	17.8	20.2	13.4	22.7	6.4	11.8	14.5	32.8
School-Aged Children													
	None in Household	46.8	52.9	43.5	21.0	5.3	14.9	12.1	18.7	15.9	13.7	14.5	15.9
	Present in Household	42.3	38.8	45.7	18.5	12.5	6.9	16.5	24.2	11.9	16.8	12.3	27.7
Political Party													
	Democrat	40.2	48.8	41.3	20.2	5.3	15.2	24.4	23.4	16.1	10.4	13.9	21.7
	Republican	61.9	34.4	54.1	9.2	16.8	5.4	15.4	16.4	14.2	7.7	17.1	14.3
	Independent	41.5	48.6	40.8	22.9	10.8	10.5	7.5	17.9	10.1	23.9	13.0	30.3

POLL RESULTS: RURAL

Question 4: Which of the following do you believe represents the most important obstacle that Georgia faces in promoting quality economic development?

2000 Results

At 44.3 percent of rural respondents, **inadequate education and training programs** remains the solid leader as the most important perceived obstacle for economic development in Georgia, followed by **environmental problems** at 21.5 percent, a **lack of government support** at 13.9 percent and finally by **inadequate transportation systems** at 10.9 percent.

Demographic Comparisons

- ❖ All demographic groups except young people view the **lack of education and training programs** as the most important obstacle facing Georgia's economic development. However, since last year the education choice decline substantially in relative importance for people earning more than \$50,000, males, and young people.
- ❖ This year **environmental problems** replaced the **lack of government support** as the second most chosen obstacle, posting substantial increases in 7 of the 22 demographic groups
- ❖ **Inadequate transportation systems** captured 26.3 percent of responses from individuals earning less than \$25,000 and 20.2 percent of renters. These groups had the highest percentages choosing **inadequate transportation systems**.

